Name:_____

Spring Break: Parallel/ Perpendicular Lines
Due: Monday, April 18th

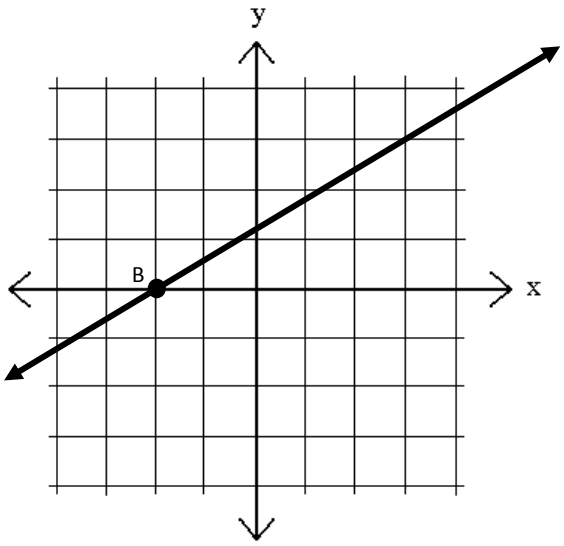
Failure to show all work will result in a LaSalle.
Need help?

GRE 301: Locate points on the number line and in the first quadrant.

1. Plot the point (4, -2). What would happen if the point were shifted 3 units in the positive x-direction and 5 units in the negative y-direction?

2. (a,b) is plotted in the standard coordinate plane. If a is positive and b is negative what quadrant is the point in?

3. The line below on the coordinate plan passes through point B. Which of the following point could also be a point on this line?



A. (2, 0)
B. (3, 4)
C. (3, 3)
D. (4, -3)
E. (12,6)

GRE 504: Find the midpoint of a line segment

4. Draw a number line. Explain how you can find the mid-point between 18 and -6.

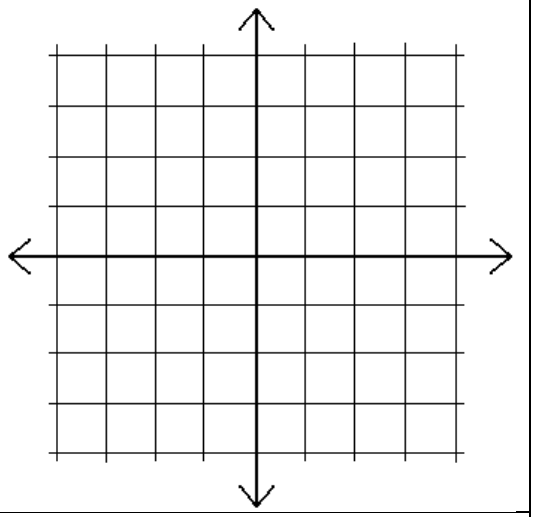
5. Find the midpoint between -20 and 5.

6. Find the midpoint between (3, -2) and (-1, 5). Draw a graph!

7. Write everything you know about:

Parallel lines	Perpendicular lines

8. Graph the line:
$4x+2y=8$



9. Write an equation for a line that is parallel. Graph it above.

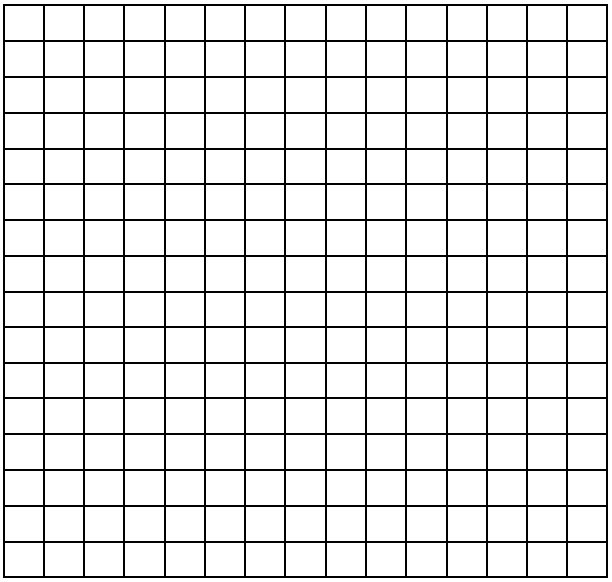
10. Write an equation for a line that is perpendicular. Graph it above.

GRE 604: Use properties of // and X lines to determine an equation of a line of coordinates of a point.

11. Write an equation for a line that passes through point (1,3) and is parallel to 6x-2y=10.

12. Write an equation for a line that is perpendicular and passes through the same point.

13. Graph the original line and the two lines you created.



14. Write the equation of a line that is parallel to *y = 2x + 1* and goes through the point (-2,-7).

Explain your reasoning.

15. Write the equation of a line that is parallel to *y = -.5x + 1* and goes through the point (3,8).

Explain your reasoning.

16. Suppose the line *f(x)* goes through the points (0,3) and (5,8). Write the equation of the line that is parallel to *f(x)* and goes through the point (-4,-2).

17. Suppose the line *f(x)* goes through the points (0,3) and (5,8). Write the equation of the line that is parallel to *f(x)* and goes through the point (-4,-2).